

THE DUQUESNE PLANT

Strike Matters Are Now Centered at the Mills There.

The Amount of Strike Benefits to Be Paid the Strikers Has Been Placed at \$40,000 Every Week.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—While there is no actual change in the steel strike situation, much transpired calculated soon to produce results. The conference between the Bay View committee and the Amalgamated officials, the continued efforts of President Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' association, to bring about arbitration or conciliation, the seathing editorial in the Labor World, calling for the impeachment of President Shaffer; the march of the strikers of McKeesport to Duquesne, and the decided effect of the injunction proceedings at Canal Dover, O., all indicate that the crisis is approaching, and that an important change in affairs is not far distant. What the outcome will be no man can tell.

The details of the conference of the Bay View committee and the Amalgamated officials has not yet been divulged by either party, but the fact that the committee is here at all would indicate that the Bay View strikers are uneasy.

Notwithstanding the report from New York that no conference has been held or arranged for between C. M. Schwab and Simon Burns looking to arbitration, the latter has not relaxed his efforts in this direction, and seems determined to bring about some sort of compromise.

The first break in the strike at McKeesport was made Friday evening when about 40 men went to work in the seamless tube department of the National tube works. The men returned to work on the same basis they worked before the sympathetic strike was inaugurated. The men did not organize, although they met with the Federation of Labor men a number of times.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—The principal interest in strike matters Sunday was centered in the Duquesne plant, where it was expected the strikers would make a decided move toward closing down the entire works. The report from there Sunday night said the situation was critical. The two boss melters and all first helpers went to work as usual Sunday morning, and all 12 furnaces were charged. Only one second helper went in, and all ladle men stayed out. The strikers made a thorough house to house canvass of open hearth men all day. At 4 o'clock, the time for helping and ladle men to go on, pickets were on duty on the streets and turned back three ladle men. The night turn is badly crippled, but men were brought from the Bessemer department to help out and the mill is running full. Sixty of the day turn men are off, and the strikers say not a man will report Monday morning. If the open hearth is shut down the 40-inch mill must also shut down.

A conservative estimate of the amount of strike benefits that are to be paid by the Amalgamated association to its striking members now idle has been placed at \$40,000 every week. This is basing the number of beneficiaries at 10,000 and the average payment to a member at \$4 a week. Secretary Williams, of the association, said that the payments will be made every two weeks, commencing September 14, and will be continued so long as the strike lasts.

The strikers stole a march on the manager of the Star tin plant at about midnight and took from him nine of a party of 12 non-unionists being taken to the mill. The men arrived over the Pennsylvania railroad from Philadelphia about 11:30 p. m., and were met by a large force of policemen, who had orders to see that they were safely landed in an omnibus, to be driven to the mill at Twelfth street. The policemen at the Union station performed their duty successfully, but after the vehicle left the station it was surrounded by a crowd of 350 strikers. Stones and vile epithets were hurled at the newcomers, and in spite of the efforts of the driver of the bus to speed his team, the strikers reached the mill ahead of the non-unionists, completely overpowering the two lone policemen stationed there and literally carried off nine of the men and lodged them in a hotel on Liberty avenue.

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—The members of the Bay View lodge of the Amalgamated association listened to a statement by J. D. Hickey Sunday night, in which Mr. Hickey reported in detail what transpired at the meeting of the Amalgamated association officials and the officers of the United States steel corporation. Mr. Hickey says the strike is practically lost, as 72 per cent. of the mills are now working.

No action was taken by the lodge here. Another meeting will be held in a week.

Murderer Electrocuted.
New York, Aug. 30.—Jos. Raccello, who stabbed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Caroline Muccio, to death at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, January 10, 1900, was put to death Thursday in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. Three shocks were given before he was pronounced dead.

Cleveland Will Talk.
Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland has consented to deliver the oration at Founders' day of the Carnegie institute on Tuesday, November 7.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Important Engagement in Batangas Province Between Hale's Troops and Insurgents.

Manila, Sept. 2.—Everything points to the early capture or surrender of Miguel Malvar, the insurgent leader. When either event occurs everything will be favorable to the establishment of permanent peace.

It is in the plans of the military authorities as a first step toward reducing the force, to make two departments instead of four, which would result in a considerable saving. The headquarters of one department would be Manila and of the other Iloilo.

Each day shows an increasing number of surrenders and captures in all the disaffected districts. Later accounts of the recent engagement in Batangas province between Capt. H. C. Hale, with a detachment of the 20th infantry, and the insurgent leader, Gonzales, show that it was more important than it was first considered. Many deserters and renegades were seen and heard giving commands in English. Col. Gracias, two officers and 50 men were killed after an engagement lasting three hours.

Monday Dr. Pardee de Tavera, Benito Legardo and Jose Luzuriaga took the oath of office as members of the Philippine commission. The American members, with their secretaries, have been assigned to the following administrative departments: Mr. Worcester, department of the interior; Mr. Wright, department of commerce and police; Mr. Ide, department of finance and justice, and Mr. Moses, department of public instruction. The commission is considering the advisability of abolishing the income tax and of making other changes in internal revenue.

Two new political parties are in process of formation, Senator Paterno heading one and Senator Puhad the other. Both favor the ultimate independence of the Philippines.

Senator Paterno proposes that the members of the congressional party who came on the transport McClellan to examine into the general administration of affairs in the Philippines to be awarded medals bearing on one side features of the Goddess of Liberty and on the other the inscription, "Home Rule for the Philippines."

Within a few months electric traction will replace horse power on the street railroads in Manila.

TRADE IN CUBA.

The Exports and Imports During the First Seven Months of This Year.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Some figures relating to the export and import trade of Cuba for the first seven months of this year, compared with a similar period last year, just published by the division of insular affairs, war department, indicate that radical changes are going on in that trade, and that the United States and other North American countries are the sufferers in this turn of trade. It is known that the exports from Cuba for the period mentioned this year were valued at \$38,033,930, as against \$43,469,055 for the same period last year, while the imports for the same period were worth \$26,997,317, as against \$19,955,492 for the corresponding period in 1900. The imports from the United States diminished 6.4 per cent. and that of other North American countries 15.6 per cent.; Cuba shipped to the United States during the same period 11.1 per cent. more goods than during the preceding year, and to the other North American countries 148.8 per cent. more.

WAS IT EXPLORER ANDREE?

Indians Found Bodies of Two White Men in a Broken Basket at the Mouth of Moose River.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 2.—Walter W. Cobb and G. W. Shields, who have just returned from a 45 days' trip through the Hudson bay region, bring back a story told by Indians of the far north that may relate to the missing explorer Andree, and one of his two companions.

At Moose Factory, a Hudson bay trading post at the mouth of Moose river, the seven men stationed there reported that a party of Indians who came down from the far north last spring told of the finding of the bodies of two white men at a point about 900 miles north of Moose Factory. The story of the Indians was that the bodies were found in a broken basket, their description of which seemed to indicate a basket of a balloon.

Acting Secretary of War.
Washington, Sept. 2.—Col. Sanger, the assistant secretary of war, who returned to the city, has left the city again for his country home in New York state, where his family are stopping. Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, will act as secretary of war during the absence of Secretary Root and Col. Sanger.

Boers Blow Up a Train.
London, Sept. 2.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office that nine persons were killed and 17 others wounded in the blowing up and derailing of the train which the Boers destroyed Saturday between Waterfall and Hamant's Kraal.

Prominent Distiller Dead.
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 2.—Charles C. Clarke, aged 54 years, mayor of Peoria from 1890 to 1892, and head of the great distilling house of Clarke Brothers & Co., died Sunday at his home in this city after a long illness.

CLEVELAND FLOODED.

A Cloudburst Does About \$1,000,000 Worth of Damage.

The Surging Waters Spread Over An Area Nearly Eight Miles Long and About One and a Half Miles in Width.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—With the breaking of dawn Sunday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximated at \$1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turning into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over 40 years ago. That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as the stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal resident streets of the city are told.

The surging waters spread over an area in the east end nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide.

Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Giddings brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over East Prospect street, rushed like a mill race down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue, and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and almost incredible damage done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

Hundreds of residents, who were imprisoned in their beautiful homes like stranded islanders, were almost panic stricken. Danger signals were flashed about the city speedily as the disabled telephone system would allow and the work of rescue commenced.

Rowboats plied back and forth assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these proved pitifully inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles.

The life boats were quickly loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene of destruction.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street, from Fairmount to the Boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in like rats in a trap, with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life saving crew worked valiantly, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose and belch forth terrible destruction.

Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of East Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters.

The great flood boiled over the banks of Doan brook all along the Boulevard and caused damage that it will take months to repair. Great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway, and the look of ruin stretches in every direction.

The street railways will suffer an immense loss, extending in varying degrees over every portion of the city.

THE EXPIATORY MISSION.

It Is Doubtful Whether Prince Chun and His Party Will Go to Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—It is now very doubtful, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Basel, Switzerland, whether Prince Chun will come to Berlin to make formal apology for the murder of Baron Ketteler. Members of the expiatory mission say: "Under present conditions we can never go to Berlin. We would rather die than accept them."

It appears that they object particularly to Prince Chun's attendants prostrating themselves before Emperor William, inasmuch as this is a special honor reserved for the emperor of China and would involve a recognition of the kaiser's equality.

Lawton's Portrait on Stamps.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The war department has decided to place a portrait of Gen. H. W. Lawton, the military hero who lost his life at San Mateo, in the Philippines, on one of the new issues of postage stamps to be issued soon.

President of Ecuador.
Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 2.—In accordance with the constitution of Ecuador, President Alfara at 12 o'clock Saturday night gave over the presidential office to his successor, Gen. Leonidas Plaza.

NEW USES FOR SAWDUST.

Compressed Into Various Forms of Utility—Use of Pine Needles.

Sawdust, which used to be a waste product of the mills, is now being utilized in a number of ways. Compressed into bricks with tar, it is employed for making gas, the bricks being carbonized in fire-clay retorts. About 80 per cent. of their weight is converted into gas. From 30,000 to 40,000 cubic feet of gas are obtained from each ton of the bricks, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Compressed into blocks with coal-dust, sawdust makes an excellent fuel, 300 pounds of which are said to be equal to 500 pounds of soft coal. It gives little smoke and no ashes worth mentioning. Bricks of clay and sawdust are recommended for building, being only half as heavy as ordinary bricks and taking plaster direct without the intervention of laths. In apartment houses sawdust is largely used for filling walls and floors, to deaden sound.

Mortar for building has been made recently of sawdust instead of sand. Hardwood dust, which is worth much more than softwood dust, is utilized for smoking hams, being preferred to cordwood because it smolders slowly. Many objects of decorative art are made by compressing sawdust. Immense quantities of this material are used in ice-houses, fish-markets and in every industry in which ice is employed largely. The distillation of wood alcohol and various chemicals from sawdust has become an enormous business.

Wood shavings, which were formerly thrown away, now find a ready market, being compressed to solidity by a special machine. This machine bales five tons of shavings in ten hours, which is about the daily surplus of a fair-sized planing-mill. One operator does all the work.

Such shavings are used largely for burning lime; they form an economical fuel for making steam, being consumed slowly and developing a heat almost as intense as that of good coal. In North Carolina vast quantities of pine needles are gathered and prepared for stuffing cushions and furniture, being so treated as to preserve the balsamic odor, for which a medicinal virtue is claimed. Mattresses filled with this material are largely sold for hospitals.

An oil distilled from the needles is put up as a medicine, and the needles themselves are utilized to make bagging.

Wood oil is now made on a large scale in Sweden from the refuse of timber cuttings, stumps and roots.

UMBRELLA FOR CUE.

Clever Performance of Peall, the English Billiardist, Astonished Amateur Experts.

Peall, the English billiard champion, had a few tricks that were peculiarly his own. Some time ago a couple of men with whom none of the others was acquainted were sitting in the billiard room of a hotel at a Lancashire watering place and commenting good-humoredly, the one to the other, upon the play of the men who were engaged at the table, says the Chicago Chronicle. One player, who had more style than execution, and more self-assurance than either, challenged the room, and, seeing a smile upon the face of the smaller of the two strangers, made it difficult for him to refuse acceptance of the challenge. "Your cues are rather too long for me," said the little man, as he pattered up to the table, "but this will do."

The "this" indicated was a very elegant tightly folded umbrella. The local champion, thinking that his opponent was joking, broke, leaving his ball in balk. To the astonishment of all, the stranger followed, playing with his umbrella. At first the company held their breath in amazement, deeming the man the rawest tyro or the finest sample of madman.

But there was infinite method in the supposititious madness of the unknown, for, playing his wandlike cue with exquisite skill, he got the balls at the top of the table, and in one inning ran out. There was a yell of laughter and enthusiasm over the feat, and the unhappy challenger was mercilessly "chipped." He did not take kindly to the turn of events, but feebly protested that it was very damaging to the balls that an ordinary umbrella tip should be used as a cue. He proposed to mention the matter to the landlord. Mine host appeared, and instantly recognized the miniature wizard Peall, the redoubtable champion of the all-in game. His identity revealed, the victor then explained that his innocent-looking "gamp" was fitted with a proper cue point, carried inside a detachable ferrule. Another man is now laureled as the champion of that town, and the voice of Peall's victim is heard no more in the room.

Easy Clothes of the Chinese.
American clothes are not made for the performance of much stooping or domestic gymnastics, but the Chinaman, in his loose, easy fitting clothes, is as free to stoop, jump, run or turn handsprings as a small boy in bathing. In a Chinese suit of clothes you can lie down and sleep with the same amount of comfort that you can stand up and walk.—N. Y. Times.

More Food Consumed Far North.
The army allows about 33,000 pounds of food a year for 15 men, but in the arctic regions people eat at least a quarter as much more. It costs three dollars a month more to feed a man in Greenland than in New York.—Albany Argus.

Might Be Unimportant.
The Yachtsman—Of course it makes a difference if a skipper loses his head. The Tar—Well, sir, that depends on whether he's got anything in it.—Puck

FUNNY FOLKS

A Future Financier.
"So you think your boy has what they call the business instinct, do you?"
"Yes. He sold his new jackknife to the Roberts boy for a nickel yesterday."

"I don't see much business about that. The knife must have been worth more than a nickel."
"It was; but you see he says he can borrow the knife and use it whenever he wants to and give it back when he's through, which he couldn't do with the nickel."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Proof of Blindness.
"Well, William, did you give the governor my note?" asked the gentleman of his rustic servant.

"Yes, sir, I gave it to him, but there's no use writing letters to him, he can't see to read 'em. He's blind, sir, blind as a bat."

"Blind!"
"Yes, sir, blind. Twice he asked me where my hat was, and I had it on my head all the time. Blind as a bat, sir. No doubt about it!"—Chicago Tribune.

What Elsie Said.
"I'm afraid I can't interest my five-year-old Elsie in fairy tales any longer."

"And why not?"
"I was telling her about the 'Forty Thieves,' and when I got to the 40 oil jars with a thief in each jar, what do you suppose she said?"

"I give it up."
"She said: 'Wouldn't that jar you?'"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Fair Exchange.
A little boy was suffering from a severe cold, and his mother gave him a bottle of cough mixture to take while at school. On his return she asked him if he had taken his medicine.

"No," he answered; "but Bobby Jones did. He liked it, so I swapped with him for a handful of nuts."—Tit-Bits.

"Dolly Gray" Up-to-Date.
Good-by, Dolly! I must leave you. Though it breaks my heart to go. Something tells me I am needed. At the front, with "Cash & Co."—Monday morning there's a "mark-down." My two weeks are up to-day. Hark! The ribbon counter's calling. Good-by, Dolly Gray!
—Judge.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.

Wanted No Extremes.
Employment Agent—What was the matter with your last place?
Domestic—The couple had only been married a month, and I couldn't stand the love-making.

Agent—Well, here's a chance in a house where the couple have been married ten years.
Domestic—That's too long. I likes peace an' quiet.—N. Y. Weekly.

Wanted a "High Ball" Too.
The new arrival at the boarding-house proved to be a woman suffragist.

"I look for a wider opportunity of usefulness for downtrodden woman. My prayer, morning, noon and night," she said, "is for an elevated sphere."

"Don't care if I join you," said the Coarse Boarder. "High ball for me, too."—N. Y. Times.

Relative Value.
Cumso—All value is relative, and—Cawker (interrupting)—And I suppose the nearer the relative is the greater is the value.

Cumso—I am afraid I do not follow you.
Cawker—I was merely thinking of the tendency among some young men to court girls for their pa value.—Leslie's Weekly.

About to Make a Change.
"What is he going to do now?" breathlessly asked the agitated young woman, with her eyes on the daring aeronaut, who was clinging to his parachute.

"He is about to sever his connection with the balloon," replied her escort, "to accept a position a little lower down."—Chicago Tribune.

Wondrous Wise.
At the classics he'd ne'er had a chance. But in wisdom he led the whole dance. Forsooth, he was able To take a time table And tell what it meant at a glance! —Washington Star.

MINDFUL OF THE AMENITIES.
Her Mother (reprovingly)—Annette! You know you shouldn't say your prayers in bed, but should kneel down, as mamma has taught you!

Annette (sleepily)—Y-Yes; but I am going to ask God to excuse me.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Exception Wanted.
And somehow this world's growing glum—ner:
"Would be something remarkably sweet if we only could live through one summer which did not break the record for heat." —Washington Star.

One Doctor's Reasoning.
"How much do I owe you, doctor?"
"Ten dollars."
"Pshaw! Your colleague, Dr. Knodler, charges only five dollars for a mild case like this."

"That may be; but you must remember that he has a much larger practice."—N. Y. Times.

Deeply Interested.
"Father," said the fair girl, "Harold has left me, never to return!"
"I am sorry to hear that," exclaimed the old gentleman, in soft-edged tones.

"I am so grateful for your sympathy!"
"Are you sure he left, never to return?"
"Yes."

"Well, that's too bad; too bad. Day before yesterday he borrowed the best silk umbrella in the house." —Washington Star.

Gloom-Stealers.
All optimists put off their woe Until to-morrow—as we know;— But pessimists, to keep life gray, Groan all to-morrow's groans to-day. Puck.

DOWN BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

"Now we are engaged, Gussie, I feel I must tell you an awful family secret—er—my grandfather was sentenced to a year's imprisonment."
"Oh, that's nothing, dearest girl. I've done five in my time."—Ally Sloper.

An Old Story in Verse.
When Mr. Rose's little girl Was born, he named her Wild. And thus it came to pass he had A Wild Rose for a child.

But when she grew to womanhood He felt almighty bad. Because she married Mr. Hogg; Then what a name she had. —Detroit Free Press.

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